

sufferings and privations are over and the empire tapers a tribute of gratitude and admiration to Gen. White and his immortal garrison."

The Fall Mail Gazette says it believes it is impossible to forecast the result of the relief of Ladysmith on the duration of the war, "which may yet culminate in a protracted struggle before Pretoria."

The Westminster Gazette says: "The news this morning obliterated for the moment the full memory of the loss of Ladysmith, and we fear we must add, wasterful operations that have gone before. In ten days of this admirable strategy of Roberts and Kitchener, the whole system is revolutionized."

**THE NEXT MOVE.**

What the next move will be remains as much of a conundrum as the receipt of Gen. Buller's despatch. Lord Dundonald is assumed to have made a wide detouring movement eastward, skirting Bulwani Hill, and Gen. Buller may reasonably be expected to be in Ladysmith with the bulk of his forces by tonight. Whether, like Roberts at Kimberley, he will be able to turn the tables on the retreating Boers, remains to be seen. But opinion here inclines to the belief that no aggressive movement can be immediately undertaken by Gen. Buller and Gen. White's forces, hence Lord Roberts is likely to soon have to face the enemy strengthened by large reinforcements from all sides.

While it is generally realized that Lord Roberts' strategy is mainly responsible for the relief of Ladysmith there is a feeling of anxiety lest his plans suffer from the hordes Gen. Buller might let slip into the Free State. Evidently Lord Roberts is awake to the situation.

**GEN. FRENCH IN BLOEMFONTEIN.**

It is reported in London, but the news is not confirmed, that Gen. French has already reached Bloemfontein, which is not improbable, as the Boers are scarcely expected to make a stand there.

The significance of Gen. Kitchener's presence at Arundel is not yet explained. But wherever he goes something is likely to happen, and developments may shortly show strategic plans as interesting as those which culminated in the defeat of Gen. Cronje.

**Sterkspruit, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.**—The Boers admit that their losses when Brabant captured Jamestown were 50 killed, 23 wounded and 300 missing.

**CRUSOT FACTORY BURNED.**

Destruction of Cannon Works Which Made Famous Boer Guns.

Lucerne, Department of Soane et Loire, France, March 1.—Fire broke out yesterday evening in the famous cannon factory here where the Boers obtained their powerful "Long Tom." Two enormous buildings containing gun materials, stores and a number of artillery models were destroyed. The losses are estimated at between \$500,000 and a million francs. A large number of workmen have been thrown out of employment.

**Bank President Convicted.**

Chicago, March 1.—Edward S. Dreyer, former president of the bank of E. S. Dreyer & Co., and ex-treasurer of the West Park board, was today found guilty of withholding from his successor as treasurer \$15,000 of the West Park funds. The jury fixed the punishment at a term in the penitentiary.

In the crash of smaller institutions which followed the collapse of the National bank of Illinois in August, 1896, among those hit was the bank of which Dreyer was the head. He was treasurer of the West Park board and when a demand was made for the funds by his successor he claimed they had gone in the financial wreck.

## IT WAS A KANGAROO COURT

Where an Idaho Editor Was Tried, According to His Statement.

**Prisoner Shot by a Guard—Other Prisoners Fearing for Their Lives—No Occasion for Martial Law.**

Washington, March 1.—Wilbur Stewart, the newspaper publisher at Mullan, Idaho, today continued his testimony before the House committee on military affairs, concerning the labor riots in Idaho. He said that on June 8th his newspaper was confiscated by a detachment of soldiers, causing him considerable loss. The witness said that throughout his detention he was given no trial except before the "Kangaroo Court." He said this was the name applied to an "inquisition" carried on by a local official, not a magistrate. He denied a conversation with one of the State officials, in which the latter is said to have asked Stewart to resume publication of his paper on "the side of law and order," threatening that if the publication continued to be as it had been he would be kept in the "bull pen."

Asked as to the death of one Johnson, a prisoner in the "bull pen," he said Johnson was taken before the "inquisition," and an effort made to learn from him the names of those who participated in the riots. When Johnson returned to the pen he expressed fears that he would be hanged. He tried to kill himself with Indian clubs and later, while lying in bed, he imagined he was shot through the head and killed by a guard. The witness said Johnson was mentally sound before being put in the "pen," and was pronounced insane after being there.

Other prisoners, he said, were in fear of being shot and many thought the place was to be set on fire.

There were about 350 prisoners and about 1,500 to 2,000 soldiers in the Cour d'Alene district. He expressed the opinion that there had been no occasion for declaring martial law.

Some of Mr. Stewart's inquiries brought into question the accuracy of the report of the testimony taken by the industrial commission as to the Idaho trouble, but this line of inquiry was ruled out on the ground that the committee had no authority to investigate the cross-examination Representative Baker took the witness over the circumstances on the day the mill was blown up. Mr. Stewart said he saw large parties leave Mullan and return later in the day, but he did not know the purpose of the movements.

Several members of the committee questioned the witness as to the departure of miners on the day of the burning of the mill. He said the party numbered from 150 to 200. The mining population of Mullan was about 250. When the parties returned they refused to say where they had been or what had occurred. He saw one man carrying a shotgun, but none of them wore masks. The committee took a recess at this point.

**New Cabinet Announced.**

Victoria, B. C., March 1.—The new premier, Martin, has announced his cabinet so far as completed. The premier himself will direct the attorney general's department, J. Stuart Watt of Victoria has been made provincial secretary and for the present chief commissioner of lands and works; Smith Curtis, of Rossland, Premier Martin's law partner, has received the portfolio of mines and temporarily that of finance. The policy upon which the new government intends to work will be at once to the people. The chief plank is the reform of the railway operation of railways, the cancellation of the alien exclusion law and the retention of the principle of the eight-hour law.

## AMERICAN TRAIN AMBUSHED.

Filipinos Kill One Man and Capture a Quantity of Supplies.

### REBEL FORCE ENTRENCHED.

Americans Rescue 500 Prisoners, Including Ten Americans—Found Them at Ragay.

Manila, March 1, 5:55 p. m.—A hundred insurgents seven miles from San Fernando in Union, ambushed ten men of the Third cavalry who were escorting a provision train. The Americans scattered and while returning to camp, one man was killed. The insurgents captured four horses and a quantity of provisions. A subsequent reconnaissance of the locality developed the fact that there were entrenchments there and a force of Filipinos, estimated to number 500 men.

The Third cavalry is preparing to drive the insurgents out.

The recently purchased naval transport, Alava, sent to Ragay in the Gulf of Liberate, for Spanish prisoners, has returned here bringing 500 prisoners, including priests, officers, soldiers and civilians and ten Americans.

The navy officials being informed that the prisoners were carefully guarded hurried the Alava to Ragay, manned by twenty blue jackets. Six officers from the Brooklyn and fifty marines accompanied the transport.

### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

Chamberlain Inquires for Additional Troops from Australia.

To Go to South Africa. If Imperial Troops are Required Elsewhere—What Is Looked For?

Melbourne, Vict., March 1.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has cabled to the Australian governments asking whether they would be able to send additional troops to South Africa in the event of imperial troops being required elsewhere.

**MEDIATION BY AMERICA.**

Resolution Introduced Therefor in Congress Today.

Washington, March 1.—Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced the following resolution in the House:

"Resolved, That the Republic of the United States sympathizes with the brave Boers in their struggle for freedom and independence and hereby declares that the people of the South African Republic and the Orange Free State are and of right ought to be free and independent, and the Congress of the United States hereby protests and remonstrates against the barbarous war now being waged by Great Britain against the said Republic and the Orange Free State, and the President is hereby authorized to take such steps as may be expedient in his judgment to secure and bring about an honorable peace between the contending parties."

**Six Firemen Scolded to Death.**

Dieppe, France, March 1.—By an explosion aboard the English mail packet France today, six of her firemen were scolded to death and four others are in a critical condition. The passengers escaped unhurt.

**Changes in Puerto Rican Bill.**

Washington, March 1.—Mr. Foraker, chairman of the committee on Pacific islands and Puerto Rico, has reported back to the Senate the Puerto Rican tariff bill passed yesterday by the House. The committee strikes out the preamble and all the amendments, and substitutes the Senate Puerto Rican bill already reported with amendments. One of these amendments is a reduction of the tariff on Puerto Rican products to 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff bill in order to make the measure agree with the House bill.

**Hawaiian Bill Passed.**

Washington, March 1.—The bill providing a government for Hawaii passed the Senate at 4:37 p. m. on a viva voce vote.

## "Love and a Cough Cannot be Hid."

It is this fact that makes the lover and his sweetheart happy, and sends the sufferer from a cough to his doctor. But there are hidden ills lurking in impure blood. "The liver is wrong," it is thought, "or the kidneys." Did it ever occur to you that the trouble is in your blood? Purify this river of life with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then illness will be banished, and strong, vigorous health will result. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best known, best endorsed and most natural of all blood purifiers.

**Consumption.**—"After the grip I had a bad cough, distress and night sweats. Humor broke out and consumption was diagnosed. One bottle Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me and four bottles cured me perfectly." Mrs. N. D. Kinney, Morris, Conn.

**The Blood.**—"A grand blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. This and Hood's Pills have greatly benefited me." Mrs. F. G. Smith, Cleburne, Tex.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

## DEMOCRATS IN STATE CONVENTION.

(Continued from page one.)

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

Convention Gets Down to the Interesting Part of the Work.

Before the chairman's gavel fell for order this afternoon Held's band regaled the senses of the delegates with a rendition of the overture "Nigamische Lustspiel," some national airs and a cake-walk, and then the convention got down to the work in which the public is most interested.

### CONTEST IN EUREKA.

A report from the credentials committee was first called for and the chairman of that body announced that according to lists submitted to and approved by himself and associates the majority of the committee found that 521 delegates were entitled to seats in the convention and recommended the adoption of this report.

While the convention was awaiting the report of the credentials committee a motion was made that E. H. Roberts be requested to address the assembly. John R. Barnes immediately stated that Mr. Roberts would decline to make an address and there the matter rested until there were cries of "Committee!"

Shouts filled the hall for a few minutes, but they subsided for a discussion of the credentials committee report.

The majority reported that there was a contest in Eureka and recommended that the convention seat Mr. Holzheimer and associates, while a minority of the committee recommended the seating of the opposing delegation. A motion to adopt the latter so far as it affected the Eureka contest was the signal for a discussion of the propriety of bringing the details of the contest up on the floor of the convention hall in the face of the committee reports.

Mr. Holzheimer, however, was allowed to make a statement in defense of himself and associates, supporting their position by numerous affidavits. Mr. Sam King of Eureka was also allowed to speak for himself and fellow-conventionists.

The attempt at settlement of this contest consumed much valuable time and the matter had brought out many exhibitions of feeling before it came to an end.

Morris Sommer favored the minority report because he was Democratic enough to give the members of both delegations from the "smallpox-ridden" district half a vote.

Mr. Boyden defended the report of the minority because he was satisfied that the election of the first delegation was irregular. At length the majority report was adopted with the minority substitution.

### Permanent Organization.

The committee on permanent organization and order of business reported as follows:

Chairman—W. M. Roylance.

First Vice Chairman—T. D. Johnson.

Second Vice Chairman—Mrs. M. H. Cannon.

Third Vice Chairman—Joshua Greenwood.

Secretary—J. C. Thoreson.

Assistant Secretary—J. A. Smith.

Resolutions—A. Arnesen, O. B. Berglund, A. J. Ross, J. N. Clyde, John Barton, Reading Clerk—J. M. Cohen.

Tellers—T. R. Conley, F. Knickerbocker.

The order of business recommended was to first hear the report of the resolutions committee, then nominate and elect six delegates and six alternates to the national convention, afterwards nominate and elect a candidate for Congressman.

An attempt was made to change the order of business so as to first nominate a candidate for Congressman, leaving the other items to the last, but the original report was adopted and the persons who took their seats upon the stage.

### NO CHAPLAIN.

It was discovered that no chaplain had been provided for the convention and one gentleman suggested that Morris Sommer act as such, but there being no response Mr. Roylance called for a motion to settle the matter.

Mr. C. A. Smith, however, of Ogden moved that the rules be suspended and that prayer be made by the chaplain. Mr. Roylance put the motion, which carried, and called upon Mr. Smurthwaite to perform that duty.

Then a recess of ten minutes was taken awaiting the report of the platform and resolutions committee.

At 4 o'clock the convention was still "sauntering" and in the minds of many an evening session would be necessary.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

### CASEY'S LITTLE "BLUFF."

Said that He Tried to Carve Himself, but Denies It.

Late this afternoon it was rumored that Dick Casey an ex-employee of the Lincoln house was endeavoring to carve himself in the masonry, but made a dismal failure. He was taken to the police station. But it was quite difficult to discern the wounds. Casey assured Chief Hilton that it was "nothing at all," he had merely taken "forty grains of morphine." Casey evidently tried to run a "bluff" and failed.

### WOODRUFF REUNION.

The family of the late President Willford Woodruff are celebrating the anniversary of his happy death at that of his wife Emma. The festivities are occurring at the home of the latter, which is tastefully decorated in roses, ferns and smilax. A pleasing program of songs and recitations was rendered during the afternoon. Presidents Snow, Cannon and Smith will be present in the evening, and will address the family.

**Stops the Cough**  
and works off the Cold.

Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

### LATE LOCAL NEWS.

The fire department made a quick run to 1053 First street this afternoon, in answer to an alarm. The two-story brick house belonging to Hubbard Reed and occupied by H. E. Chubb, had caught fire and the flames were rushing in its insupportable and no damage was done.

A child of Nick Gulbransen, named Jellor at the county jail, died suddenly this afternoon. Mr. Gulbransen was at the Democratic convention when he received word of the sad affair.

Marriage licenses were issued today by Walter Walker, 21, and Kindness Gibson, 20, both of Union; Oliver Oleson, 42, and Laura Thomas, 40, both of this city.

### Germany Will Not Intervene.

Berlin, March 1.—In reply to a question the foreign office told the correspondent of the Associated Press that in spite of newspaper statements to the contrary, Germany neither knows of any project for intervention in South Africa nor intends such an affair.

**Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.**  
The best Liver Medicine. A Vegetable Cure for Liver Bile Biliousness Indigestion, Constipation

## STEVE KEENE TELLS HIS STORY TODAY.

(Continued from page one.)

**WAITER BIGLOW, OR DALY.**

Certified Transcript of His Testimony at the Preliminary.

Senator Brown said he would next offer the certified transcript of the testimony given at the preliminary by the witness Charles Biglow, better known as Daly, a waiter at the Merchants' at the time of the shooting, who was now out of the State. Judge Powers objected to the deposition as well as testimony offered showing that the witness was out of the State. This he contended, was a violation of the defendant's constitutional right to be confronted by the witnesses against him, even though the statute made it sufficient that he be confronted at the preliminary hearing.

The question was argued at considerable length by Judge Powers and Senator Brown.

In ruling on the matter, Judge Hiles said that since the commencement of the trial he had anticipated that this question might come up and had paid some attention to it. There was some presumption that the statute was constitutional. At the same time the courts must adhere to constitutional limitations. Considering that the Utah Legislature had borrowed the statute from California and doubtless taken it to account the decision upon the matter, he did not feel justified in overruling the Legislature and would deny the motion. An exception was taken and Mr. Putnam read the transcript of Biglow's testimony at the preliminary hearing.

The witness testified that he was employed at the Merchants' cafe as a waiter at the time of the shooting.

About 8:30 on that evening, Benbrook and Miss Stromberg came to the restaurant, taking a dining room up stairs. The first order was for two mint juleps, and the second for supper. After this witness saw Burton C. Morris come up and rap at the door where Benbrook and Miss Stromberg were. Witness asked Morris what he wanted there and he replied by asking if Miss Stromberg was there.

"When I answered yes, he rapped again, Benbrook opened the door and I saw Morris step inside. Then I went down stairs. In from four to seven minutes the bell rang from up stairs and I went up and saw Benbrook standing inside the door in room 1. He told me to tell Steve to come up and bring his gun with him. I did not notice Benbrook's demeanor, but went down and he replied by asking if Miss Stromberg was there.

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Asked what he did on hearing the shots, witness said he ran up stairs behind Detective Sheets, looked into the room and returned.

On cross-examination the witness testified that there were certainly four shots fired. Albert Morris, two young ladies and one other man, occupied a dining room when the witness went to work.

### MESSINGER JOHN HUME

Boy Who Went Into The Cafe Immediately After the Shooting.

John Hume, who seems to have grown about a foot since the preliminary hearing, testified that he was a district messenger boy on July 15th. On the evening of that day, he was in front of the Merchants' Cafe when he heard shots upstairs and started up. While on the stairs, he heard another shot, making three in all. When he reached the top of the stairs, he saw two girls in the hallway and as he turned to one of the front dining rooms.

"I saw two men struggling on the floor, and one of them was striking the other over the head with the end of a stick. One of the men was lying on the floor and the other, Benbrook, was astride of him. Then two or three men rushed in and grappled for the gun. When the officer got the gun, Benbrook said it was not his gun, he didn't use it. Morris was a big fellow and he turned over. Morris did not say anything while struggling, but gave two or three groans. When Benbrook was taken off, Morris was rolled over on his back by some of the men."

### NOT LIKE THE BOERS.

How Victory Was Celebrated in Britain Today by Some.

London, March 1:45 p. m.—All day long cheering thousands kept up an incessant roar before the Mansion House and all traffic in what is London's business center ceased.

An elderly gentleman with his silk hat on the back of his head, and his black coat tails flying in the wind, climbed to the top of a big lamp post in the middle of the street opposite the Mansion House and remained for about an hour with his legs curled around the post. Waving his hat in one hand and a flag in the other, he led the tumultuous cheering for each hour of the war, the hoarse, hoarse, impressions of President Kruger and President Steyn. Pandemonium reigned.

The news of the Mansion House demonstration had spread to all quarters of the city and there poured in a stream of hoodlums and fakirs laden down with flags. Silk hats flew into the air and small flags were of frequent occurrence. The hundreds of policemen on the spot had their hands full but as long as the enthusiasm of the crowd was only confined to horseplay the officers did not interfere.

Tons of fireworks are being bought in preparation for elaborate celebrations tonight.

In several provincial towns effigies of President Kruger and Gen. Cronje were paraded through the streets and maltreated. At Glasgow an effigy of President Kruger was subjected to indignities at the foot of the queen's statue. Over 1,000 university and college students paraded the streets of London singing "Rule Britannia," waving flags and cheering for "Little Bobs" who seemed to be a prime favorite in this and other demonstrations, although Gen. Buller, Gen. Macdonald and Gen. White got a share of the acclamations.

### BORN.

To the wife of Stephen Love, of Forest Dale, Feb. 28, a son. Mother and child doing well.

### DIED.

**HAWKES.**—At the residence of her parents, 704 south Eighth West street, this city, at 5 o'clock this morning, of heart disease, Ada Maryann Hawkes, nee Brown, 38 years, 20 days. She was the daughter of Heber and Hanna West Hawkes.

**CROWTHER.**—In this city, Feb. 28, 1900, of heart disease, Ellen G. Hofferan Crowther, nee Brown, Feb. 28, 1858, in Calcutta, India.

Funeral services will be held Friday at 2 p. m. from 653 south Fifth West street. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

**EVERILL.**—In this city, Feb. 28, 1900, of heart disease, Bessie, daughter of Thomas J. and Hannah Griffith Everill, born Nov. 13, 1890.

Funeral services will be held Friday at 12 noon, from parents' residence, 228 west Fifth North street. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

**BRIGHTON.**—In the Eleventh ward, of this city, March 1, 1900, Karl Willem, infant son of Robert A. and Ellen Allan Brighton, aged eight months and twenty days.



A Man of Business.

In the present day hustle the man of business needs all the nutritious food he can possibly have. In every article of his meal there must be an excellence which gives it the highest possible character. Those who use Three Crown Baking powder are sure of a better quality and a greater value than could be possibly obtained under any other circumstances. We want you to try it if you have not already done so.

Three Crown Baking Powder, Extracts and Spices are sold by all Grocers.

## HEWLETT BROS. CO.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31, 1899, of the condition of the

### Law Union & Crown.

The Name and Location of the Company  
U. S. Branch of the Law Union & Crown Insurance Company of Great Britain.  
Name of U. S. Managers, Hall & Henshaw.  
Amount of its capital stock \$1,000,000  
Amount of its paid up stock \$250,000  
Amount of its liabilities \$250,000  
The amount of its income during the preceding calendar year \$15,250.14  
The amount of its expenditures during the preceding calendar year \$3,800.56  
The amount of its profits during the preceding calendar year \$11,449.58  
The amount of risks written during the year \$3,262,074.00  
The amount of risks in force at the end of the year \$1,531,532.00

**STATE OF UTAH.**  
Office of the Secretary of State.  
I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above named Insurance company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and the said company has in order respects complied with the laws of the State relating to insurance.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Utah this 15th day of February, A. D. 1900.

J. T. HAMMOND,  
Secretary of State.

### WHEN YOU SMOKE

Why not smoke the best you can buy for your money. We know there are no better cigars made than the ones we sell here. We know this because good judges of cigars keep coming for them. Are you one of these? And one point we hear everybody say is just right about our cigars—They're always in such nice condition when you get them. Cigars at 5c or 25c. We've cigar cases, too, and match boxes.

## F. C. SCHRAMM,

Prescription Druggist.

Where the Cars Stop. McCormick Bldg.

### Separate Dress Skirts.

Pretty plain skirts for women, well made throughout, not one could you reproduce at the low price of Friday and Saturday. Were \$5.00, \$6.75 and \$7.50. Dress Skirts, now put into a one price group at \$3.98

### Horses Kick

In self-defense. It is their most vigorous form of protest against the abuse of Split Nails that are driven into their feet to hold on their shoes. Blacksmiths often use such nails in ignorance of the danger that is liable to follow.



### Shearing Process

by which the fibres of metal are separated and can often be dried apart with the finger-nail. This kind of a nail can be easily distinguished by the rough edge along the sides near the point.

## Putnam Nails

are exclusively Hot-Forged and Hammer-Pointed, precisely like the old-fashioned hand-made nail. This process welds all particles of iron closely together into a compact, firm nail that cannot Split, Silver or Break and is

### Absolutely Safe.

Examine the nails in your smith's shoe-box. If their edges are smooth for the whole length they are the Hot-Forged Putnam. If they show marks of the shears upon the point, avoid them; they are cold-rolled and dangerous.

Mascon rivet, nickel plated, mailed on receipt of ten cents, in stamps or silver.

## POTNAM NAIL COMPANY,

Neponset, Boston, Mass.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Clark, Eldredge & Co., Salt Lake Hardware Co., and George A. Lowe, Salt Lake City, Utah.

### NEW CATALOGUE

OF CHURCH WORKS.  
Just issued by the Deseret News. Send for free copy. Special terms to dealers, agents and canvassers.

## Stoves AND Ranges.

We carry the famous UNIVERSAL line. We take pleasure to refer to hundreds of our customers who are using them. They are not excelled for appearance and quality. We keep a full line. Call and inspect them.

## H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31, 1899, of the condition of the

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The amount of risks in force at the end of the year \$1,531,532.00

### STATE OF UTAH.

Office of the Secretary of State.  
I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above named Insurance company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and the said company has in order respects complied with the laws of the State relating to insurance.